

ALABAMA REPORTER.  
IS  
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BY  
T. J. CROSS & M. H. CRUIKSHANK.  
PROPRIETORS.

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ALL JOB WORK—CASH.

ALABAMA REPORTER.  
THURSDAY MORNING, July 13.

Our friends who reside not post such a policy with reference to torie offices in this or the adjoining Canties of this State, will confer a favor on us and of subscribers by calling at our office in Town and taking out the packages of papers belonging to their respective offices. These packages are regularly delivered every Thursday and we endeavor to send them out by the first opportunity that presents itself. There are frequently persons in Town, however, who reside in the neighborhood of Post offices where our paper has an extensive circulation and who could take them out without trouble. Call, gentlemen, and get the papers! We hope the mail will be re-established in a short time and all this difficulty will be obviated.

Cotton Stealing

Our exchanges are filled with notices of cotton stealing and instances are mentioned where fides of bales of cotton are spirited away in a single night. As this is our resource left by which a little money may be brought into the country persons having cotton would do well to keep a sharp lookout. This Cotton stealing seems to be a systematic business and extends from Texas to Alabama, perhaps farther East. Again we say to your cotton.

Governor's son, whose arrival is looked for with much anxiety, has not yet returned. We hope that he will be at home in any or two and enter at once upon the duties of his office. He will come the steamer route and probably stop at this place before he goes to Montgomery.

We had fine showers of rain on Monday and Tuesday last. These rains will have much of the corn that was pretty well given up, week since. The early corn is much of it too far gone to be benefited materially, but with suitable rains the later corn may yet give a good crop.

MR. EDITOR:

While on a visit to the State, I met our friend John G. ... up ... ing ... do ... speak ...

# Alabama Reporter.

BY CROSS & CRUIKSHANK.

JUSTITIA ET VERITAS.

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VOLUME XXII.

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NO. 28.

## The Impolicy of Disfranchisement.

As the question of disfranchisement "rebels" is just now warmly debated, it may not be inappropriate to quote the opinions of John Jay and Alexander Hamilton on the subject of adopting such a policy with reference to torie offices in this or the adjoining Canties of this State.

The American papers, for some months, contain advices that do us harm—violence and associations, against torie pay an ill compliment to the government. \* \* \* The torie are as much pitied in these countries as they are execrated in ours—an undue degree of severity towards them would be impolitic as well as unjustifiable. They, who incline to involve that whole class of men in indiscriminate punishment and ruin, certainly carry the matter too far. It would be an instance of unnecessary rigor and unmanly revenge without a parallel except in the annals of religious rage, in times of bigotry and blindness. What does it signify where nine-tenths of these people are buried? Victory and peace should, in any opinion, be followed by clemency, moderation and benevolence, and we should be careful not to sullify the glory of the revolution by licentiousness and cruelty. These are my sentiments, and however unpopular they may be, I have not the least desire to conceal or disguise them.

This letter was doubtless written in reference to measures for disfranchisement of torie, then pending at the instance of unthinking and violent persons before the people of New York.

Alexander Hamilton, who had fought on the side of the Whigs during the whole war, saw the fatal error of such a policy, and thus explains his views of it:

"A share in the sovereignty of the State which is exercised by the citizens at large is one of the most important rights of the subject, and in a republic ought to stand foremost in the estimation of the law. It is a right which we exist as a will probably be about \$290,000,000. The receipts from customs, as compared with last year, show a decrease of nearly \$26,000,000, while those from internal revenue and sales of public lands are largely increased."

mockery of common sense. The persons advocating such a policy pretend to appeal to the spirit of Whigism, while they endeavor to put in motion all the furious and dark passions of the human mind. The spirit of Whigism is generous, humane, beneficent and just. But these men incite to revenge, cruelty, persecution and perfidy.

"The spirit of Whigism cherishes legal liberty, holds the right of every individual sacred, condemns or punishes no man without regular trial and conviction of crime declared by antecedent law."

The disfranchisement policy did not prevail in New York. The torie voted and the State was not ruined.

—Senna Times.

Special Dispatch to Senna Times.

A large fire occurred here yesterday, consuming entirely Williams & ready, a large copper smith establishment, on Commerce street. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

The cotton on the wharf took fire several times but was saved.

Middings, forty.

Nothing of interest from New Orleans.

New York, July 1.—The Tribunes Washington special says a private letter received to-day from an old inhabitant of Prince George county, Va., states that the people are in a great state of destitution and generally unable to properly cultivate their plantations owing to a lack of draft animals.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the steamer Silas O. Pierce passed through the Dutch Gap Canal on Sunday. The Pierce is 40 feet wide.

Washington, June 30.—The following statement will show the receipts from customs, internal revenue and the sale of public lands for eleven months and three weeks for the fiscal year ending to day.

From the customs, \$7,640,188,292; from internal revenue, about \$5,000,000; from sales of public land, \$38,148,940; total, \$28,213,322,142. The total receipts from the above sources for the eleven months and three weeks, compared with last year, show a decrease of nearly \$26,000,000, while those from internal revenue and sales of public lands are largely increased.

Special to Mobile Tribune.

New Orleans, July 7.

Following dispatch has just been received:

New Orleans, July 5.—The President has authorized the United States attorneys in Louisiana to prosecute in grand jury.

Special to N. O. Times.

Mobile, July 5.—Yesterday was observed by the usual salutes at sunrise, noon and night.

The negroes had a large turnout and celebration.

The citizens generally remained at home.

All public places were closed.

COTTON STEALING IN ALABAMA—THE APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE PARSONS AS PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

Mobile, July 6.—Persons from the interior report cotton stealing quite prevalent.

Places where quantities of Confederate cotton were piled have not a bale now. All of it has been lifted.

The appointment of Parsons as Provisional Governor gives general satisfaction in Mobile.

Six hundred barrels crude turpentine having been seized and was claimed from the seizing parties to the Custom House refused clearance, and the boat discharged it after it had been shipped for New Orleans.

New York, July 2.—Benj. F. Perry has been appointed Provisional Governor of South Carolina by the usual reconstruction proclamation.

The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year will fall short nearly one hundred millions.

The amount collected is only two hundred millions.

Fraudulent returns are suspected to be very common.

To-day the Herald warmly advocates qualified white suffrage.

Important to Texans.

We publish elsewhere this morning general orders number five, from Major General, concerning Texans, and Texas. It is of very great moment to loyal Texans now absent from their homes. We congratulate them on the fact that the General announces that they can return home with security, the Federal troops being in possession of the State. The organization of Home Guards and armed bands for self-protection will not be permitted in Texas, as the United States military forces will undertake and ensure the safety of individual rights. The inhabitants of neighborhoods infested with guerrillas will be held responsible for their acts. Gen. Sheridan says that his experience in Texas is that the only way to secure peace is to have a strong military force in the State.

Major Gen. George H. Thomas on Tuesday last issued at Nashville, his headquarters, his official order on assuming charge of his new command the Military Division of the Tennessee, embracing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. His subordinate departmental commanders will be Generals J. M. Palmer in Kentucky, Sherman in Tennessee, J. B. Steed in Georgia, C. R. Wood in Alabama, and A. Humphreys in Florida.

## THE SOUTH IN ADVERSITY.

When Napoleon overran Prussia in his brief but terrible, long campaign, closing with a peace which confined to him most of her fortresses and, nearly, half her population, her ruin was on all hands deemed complete and beyond remedy. Very few, even of her own statesmen, supposed she could, within the next generation, resume the place won for her by her great Frederick among the controlling European Powers. Yet seven years had not passed when, before she had fought a fresh battle for recovered a square mile of territory, she stood a wealthy sword in the scale of L'eternity and entered as the ally and peer of Russia upon the triumphant war of Liberation. For the genius of her statesmen, the ardor of her patriots, the organizing skill of her great soldiers, had meantime renovated and enlarged her strength and from the ruins of the Kingdom had exalted the might of the Nation. And Prussia remains to this day a substantial gainer by her sudden, stupendous downfall in 1806.

The South remains, however, substantially where Prussia did at the close of that disastrous struggle. She has made a wild, mad venture, and incurred an overwhelming debt. Her sons have been slain, her fields and cities devastated, her resources exhausted. She staked her all on a great throw, and lost; hence, she now sits a ruined nation and ruins.

Yet the South has still the elements of a great prosperity—a speedy recovery of all the material wealth she has sacrificed and a rapid advance in knowledge, industry, wealth, refinement and power. In climate, soil, timber, minerals, inland navigation, water power, and nearly every element of material well being, she is scarcely surpassed; while the commercial world is hungry for immense quantities of her staples and ready to buy them at extraordinary prices. Capital from other hemispheres is eager to flow into her lap—to buy her lands and hire her labor at prices far above those of the past, and to purchase all the Cotton, Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., &c., she can produce for years to come at not less than double the cost of their production. In all the known world, there is not another field for the employment alike of Capital and Labor so promising as is afforded throughout the length and breadth of the Slave States.

All that the South requires to insure a speedy realization of these brilliant prospects is harmony by her own efforts. Let her people but resolve not to quarrel among themselves—not to oppress and trample down each other—but to help and be helped, and the end will be in a spirit of fraternity and justice, and they will soon forget their differences in the enjoyment of an unimpeded floodtide of well being. If they will not insist on biting off their own noses they will have none to molest or make them afraid. —N. Y. Tribune.

## New Commander for Alabama.

The following we find in the New York Herald of the 24th ult.; from which it will appear that Gen. Wood is to be placed in command of this State:

Major Gen. George H. Thomas on Tuesday last issued at Nashville, his headquarters, his official order on assuming charge of his new command the Military Division of the Tennessee, embracing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. His subordinate departmental commanders will be Generals J. M. Palmer in Kentucky, Sherman in Tennessee, J. B. Steed in Georgia, C. R. Wood in Alabama, and A. Humphreys in Florida.